



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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Engineering New Catalysts for In-Process Elimination of Tars

**DOE OBP Thermochemical Platform Review Meeting
June 7-8, 2005**

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Gas Technology Institute**



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- **Project Background**
- **Technical Feasibility and Risks**
- **Competitive Advantage**
- **Project Overview**
- **History and Accomplishments**
- **Plan/Schedule**
- **Critical Issues and Show-stoppers**
- **Plans and Resources for Next Stage**
- **Summary**



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- FY05 Appropriated Funding
 - Contract DE-FG36-04GO14314
- Focus on Syngas R&D Platform
 - Syngas Cleanup
- Crosscutting Technology for Multiple Pathways
 - Stage Gate Commercial Track
 - Detailed Investigation
- Project Scheduled Completion 3rd Quarter FY08



Pathways and Milestones – C-level and Project Milestones

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Aq Residues

Perennial Crops

Pulp and Paper

Forest Products

Validate Gas Cleanup Performance

M 4.11.3

M 5.11.3

M 6.2.2

M 7.1.4

M 4.12.3

M 5.12.3

M 6.3.4

Project Milestones	Type	Performance Expectations	Due Date
Concept Feasibility	D	Make a new catalytic material that equals or exceeds the performance of NiO on olivine	September, 2005
Performance Optimization	D	Develop an optimal catalyst formulation from a refractory glass (e.g. olivine) and a well-known catalytic material (e.g. Ni)	April, 2007
Waste-Based Catalyst	D	Develop an optimal catalyst formulation utilizing a refractory, glass-based waste material (e.g. slag) as a substrate with a well-known catalytic material (e.g. Ni)	July, 2007
Determine Market Potential	D	Significantly reduce the cost of catalyst production	February, 2008
Large-Scale Test	D	Demonstrate two superior catalyst formulations – one synthesized from base compounds and one from a waste-based material in a biomass gasifier	December 2007



Technical Feasibility and Risks

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The project will be successful because:

- The project is based on a **novel integration of existing, robust technologies** to reduce technical risk
- The **project team** combines **world-class expertise** in glass technology, catalyst research, catalyst production, and biomass gasification
- The project utilizes **compact glass-melting technology** to reduce capital and production costs
- **Existing research** points to the feasibility of this approach for producing a new type of catalyst for tar reduction in biomass gasification



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Advantages of this Approach to Catalyst Production

- Integration of current, separate manufacturing steps into one production process
- Incorporates a cost-efficient, high temperature, glass-melting technology
- Catalytic material is uniformly distributed throughout an attrition-resistant refractory glass substrate
- Ability to engineer specific properties into the glass substrate and the embedded catalytically-active material
- Low-cost of raw materials – including some negative cost waste materials



Research Program Participants

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gti[®]

Alfred University
founded 1836



Research

NEXTECH
MATERIALS

Commercialization



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- Develop and demonstrate a new technology for engineering a new class of superior (cost-effective, attrition-resistant, catalytically-active) tar-cracking and reforming catalysts for use in fluidized-bed biomass gasifiers
 - Utilize compact, high-energy glass-making technology to combine catalytically-active materials (e.g. Ni, NiO, Fe, Cr) with inert, refractory glasses (e.g. olivine, engineered glasses, glassy waste materials)
 - Amenable to the economical preparation of commercial quantities of catalysts
 - Potential for extension to the design, engineering, and economical preparation of new catalysts for a variety of industrial applications



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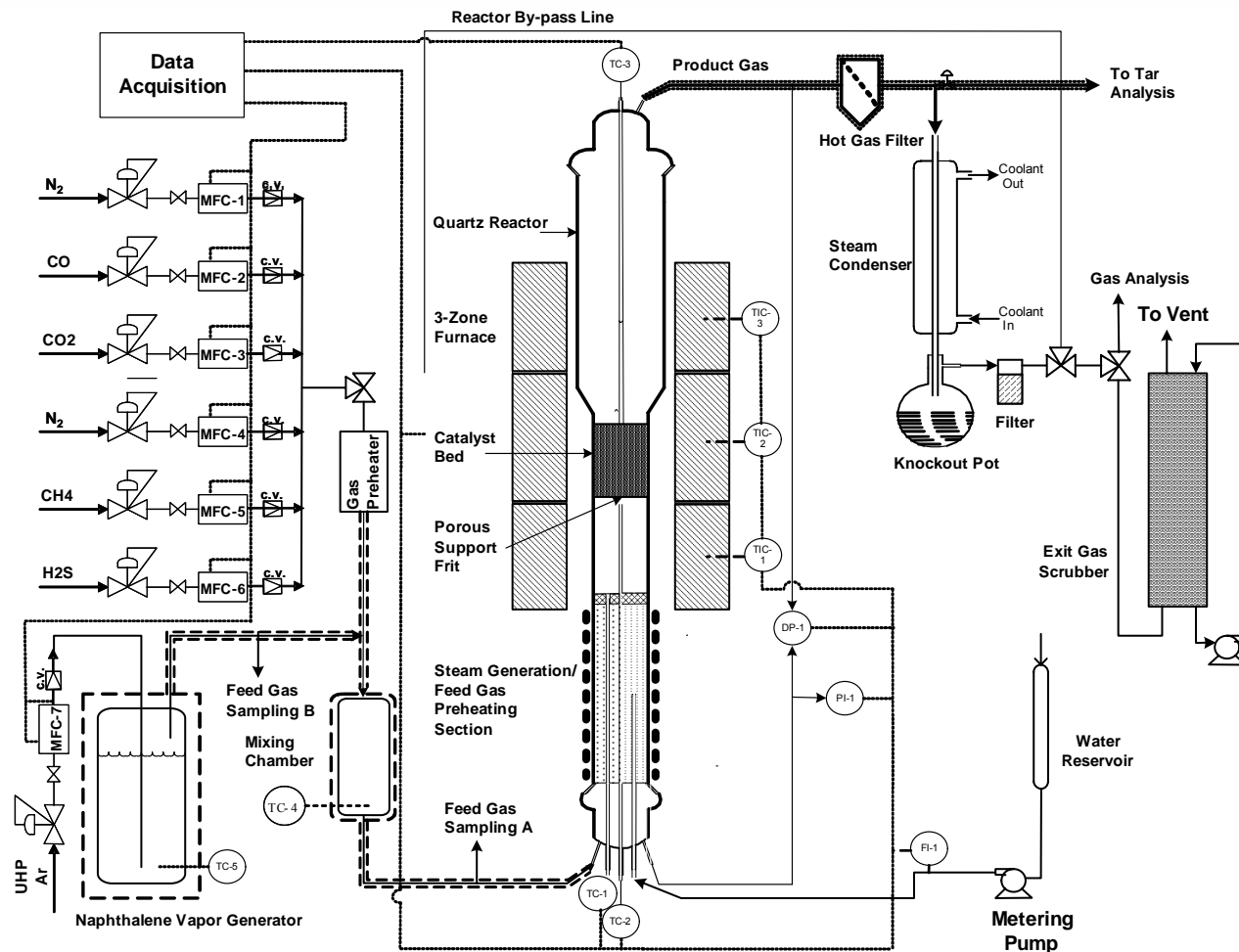
Project Activities

- Resolved contractual issues (project started ~ 4/1/05)
- Subcontracts – NexTech in place, resolving university IP issues
- Laboratory
 - Renovated catalyst testing facility. Shake-down tests in progress using naphthalene as a surrogate tar.
 - Secured samples of domestic and Austrian olivine,
 - Melting olivine, olivine-Ni and olivine-NiO mixtures
 - Refurbished an attrition resistance measurement unit (ASTM D 5757-95)



History and Accomplishments

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Schematic diagram of the catalyst test facility



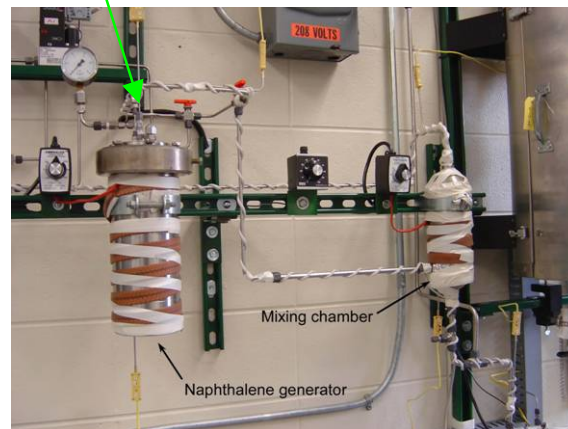
History and Accomplishments

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Catalyst test facility (before insulation)



Quartz Reactor and Oven

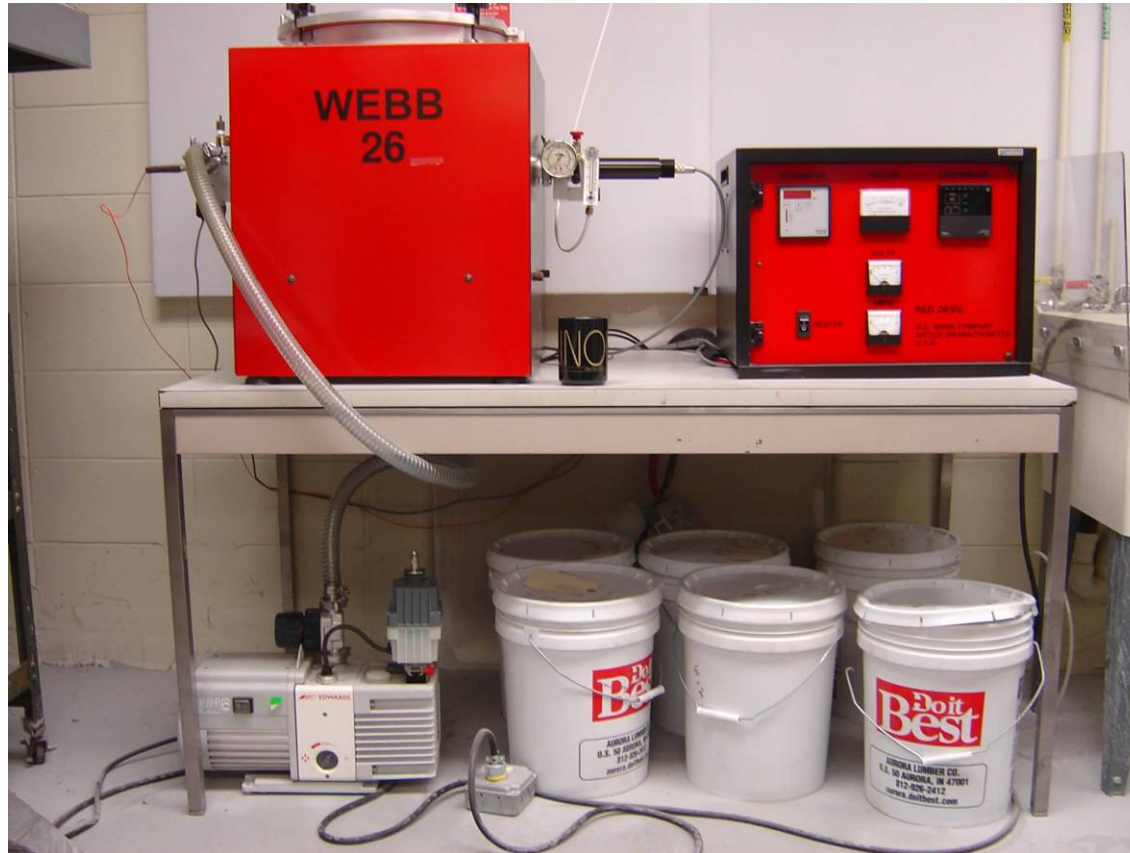


Naphthalene Generator



History and Accomplishments

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R.D. Webb 2 kW "Red Devil" furnace: 2000°C in vacuum, 2200°C in Ar

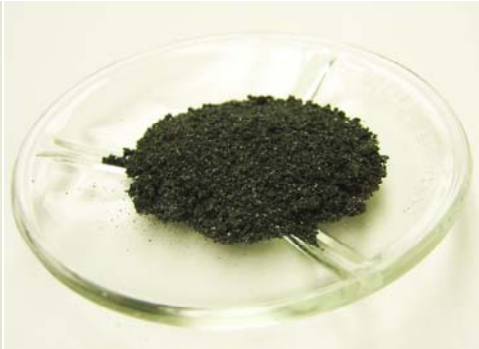
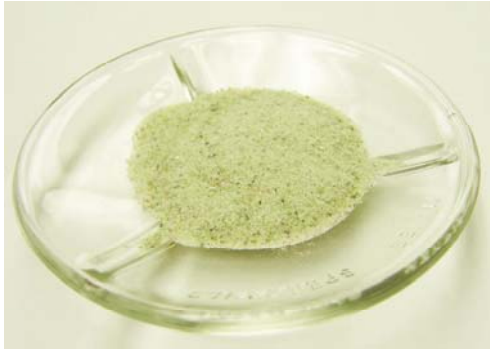


History and Accomplishments

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Domestic Olivine – From Indiana, Reade, Inc.

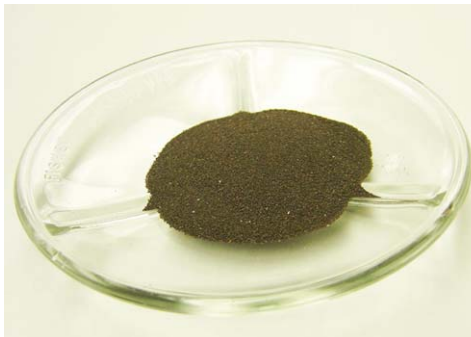
As supplied



Heated to 1400°C
(in vacuum, ~2% weight loss)

Austrian Olivine – Magnolithe GmbH

Bulk



Magnolithe S-Kornungen
(sintered at ~1100°C, 0.1 – 0.3mm)



History and Accomplishments

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HEATING DOMESTIC OLIVINE

Heated at 1750°C in vacuo (13.2% weight loss)



Condensed Fe



Heated at 1750°C in Ar
(5.2% weight loss)



Heated at 1800°C in vacuo (~100% weight loss)

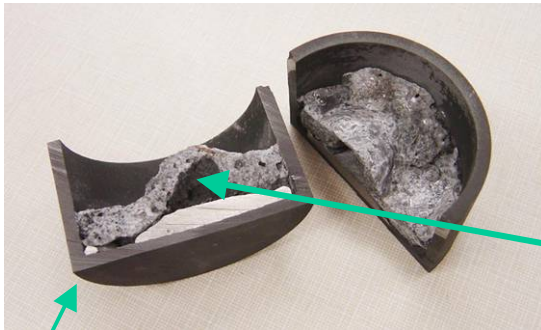


History and Accomplishments

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HEATING DOMESTIC OLIVINE WITH Ni POWDER

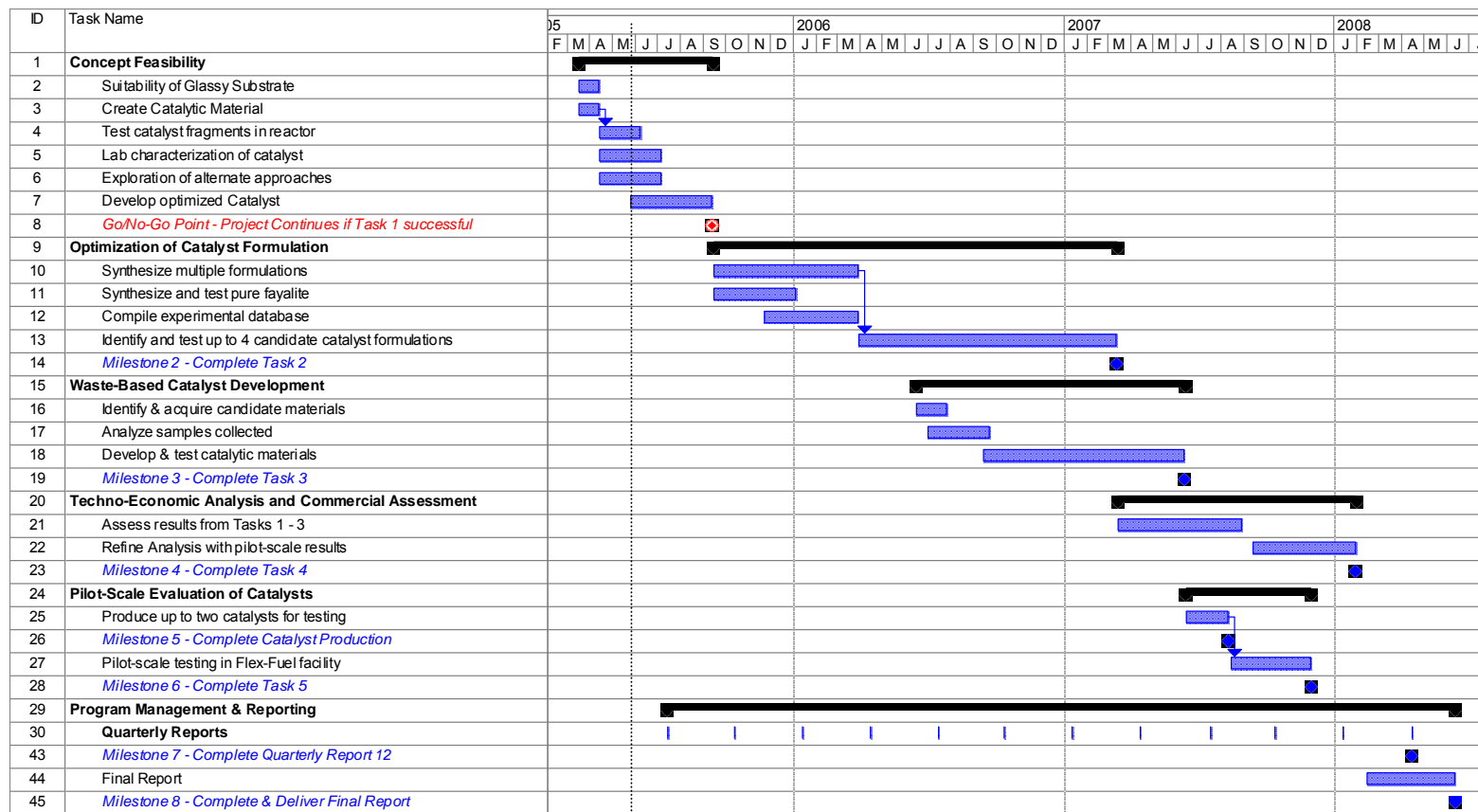
(First try, Ni:Olivine = 1:2)



Heated at 1760°C in Ar, (7% weight loss)



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Project Schedule, GO14314



Critical Issues and Show Stoppers

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- Synthesis of a NiO-olivine catalyst (or a similar formulation) that meets or exceeds the catalytic tar-cracking activity of NiO grafted onto olivine (by end of Task 1 – a Go/NoGo gate)
- Development of a more cost-effective technology for producing superior tar-cracking catalysts (extent to which this metric is met will be defined in Task 4).
- Production (at GTI) of sufficient quantities of up to 2 superior catalyst formulations for use as fluidizing media during pilot-scale biomass gasification tests in GTI's Flex-Fuel Test Facility (24 tons/day)



Plans and Resources for Next Stage

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If it works.....

- Work with project partner NexTech Materials Ltd. to develop and market a commercial product
- Investigate extending this approach to the design, engineering, and economical preparation of new catalysts for a wide range of applications including FT synthesis, petroleum refining, SOFC syngas reforming, and non-syngas catalysis



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Summary Comments

- We are still in the process of ramping up our experimental effort. However...
- Researchers in Europe are performing related R&D work, including L. Devi and Z. El-Rub (Netherlands), and C. Pfeifer (Austria) and they have been very helpful. L. Devi has provided much useful information on generating and using naphthalene as a surrogate tar. Pfeiffer is involved in pilot-scale work (at Güssing) which is directly relevant to this project. He has provided olivine and Ni-olivine samples to us, and identified a good source for olivine.
- We submitted an abstract: "*Engineering Tar-Cracking Catalysts to Optimize Biomass Gasification*," for presentation at the 14th European Biomass Conference & Exhibition, Paris, France, October 17-21, 2005.
- An abstract: "*Engineering Tar-Cracking Catalysts to Optimize Biomass Gasification*," submitted to the 6th International Symposium & Exhibition of Gas Cleaning at High Temperature, Osaka, Japan, October 20-22, 2005 was accepted for presentation.



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DE-FG36-04GO14314

- Total project value (DOE funding): \$1,949,168
- FY05 budget: \$622,000 (obligated)